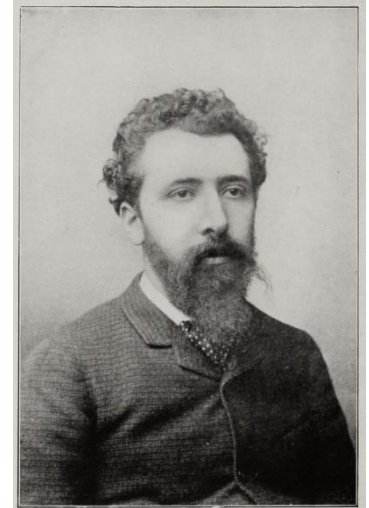


# Georges Seurat



- Georges Seurat was a French artist.
- When he was a young man, he went to L'Ecole des Beaux Arts (the School of Fine Art) where he developed his passion and talent for art.
- Seurat is from the art movement known as Impressionism.
- When Impressionism was new, people thought that they weren't proper paintings and that they were just 'impressions'.
- Although classed as Impressionism, Seurat developed his own style of painting which was different to the quick, light brushstrokes of Impressionism.
- Seurat developed a style of painting which he called Divisionism but which is now known as Pointillism.
- Impressionists had used dabs of colour to create their pictures but Seurat took this a step further and used dots of pure colour to create his paintings.
- Some of his paintings include: 'The Maria at Honfleur', 'Port-au-Bessing, the Outer Harbour', 'The Circus' and 'A Sunday on the Grande Jatte' being his most famous.

## Key words:

**Impressionism** – a style or movement in painting originating in France in the 1860s, characterized by a concern with depicting the visual impression of the moment, especially in terms of the shifting effect of light and colour.

**Pointillism** – a technique of neo-impressionist painting using tiny dots of various pure colours, which become blended in the viewer's eye. It was developed by Seurat with the aim of producing a greater degree of luminosity and brilliance of colour.

**Divisionism** – another term for pointillism.